## SINKING FUND.

Sale of Sinking Fund Lands.

FRIHE POLLOWING PIECES, PARCELS, OR next, within the Court-house in the city of Indiana-polis, be offered for sale to the highest bidder, the bid

ALLEN COUNTY. The w hf of the n e gr of sec 15, 131, n ofr 11 e, con-

ing 23 and .95 acres. The tract of land hereby mortsection 24, except 21 acres conveyed by Joseph K Edgerton and wife by deed dated November 1, 1853, to the said John H. L. Gerkie, and 23 05 acres said. Mortgaged by Catharine Carson. Loan, inter-

Lot No. 57 in the county addition to the town of Fort Wayne. Mortgaged by Krastus L. Chittenden. Loan, interest, etc., \$579.26. Mortgaged by David H. Colorick and wife. Loan, nterest, etc., \$556.12. The east 40 feet of lot No. 37 on the original plat of

Interest, stc . \$1094.92. along said road to the out-lot in the town of Monroe-Loan, interest, etc., \$239.05.

ADAMS. The s e or of sec 11 in t 25, n of r 14 e, containing 160 acres Mortgaged by Moses Jenkinson and wife Loun, interest, etc., \$339.43.

John Bowlin. Loan, interest, etc., \$874 11.

The n hf of the s e qr of sec 21 in t 10, n of r 3 e. Mortgaged by Abraham Bergan and Sarah A. E., his seead of having been returned according to the Loan, interest, etc., \$447 23.

The w hf of the se grof sec 20, and the e hf of the n w gr of sec 22 in t 21, n ofr 10 e, estimated to con-A. Osborn and Margaret A., his wife. Fogetted and States in association with her, and eventually

Commencing 4 20-100 chains w of the a qr sec corner of sec 35 in t 10, n of r 5 c, thence running west 36 45-000 chalos to the sw corner of said section; thence n 10 chains; thence e 34 80-100 chains to the center of the Madison and Indianapolis State road; fore the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln and the thence southwardly along the center of said road to fall of Sumter, but a month after the latter or less: the same being a part of the s hf of the s w event, in May, 1861, he thus wrote to a secession the place of beginning, containing 35.65 acres more gr of sec. t and r aforesaid Mortgaged by Eley Jane friend in St. Louis, affirming all he had said in Interest, etc., \$448 32.

The w hf of the u e gr of see 34 in t 9, n of r 5 e, containing 80 acres more or less. Mortgaged by George G. Gabbert and Christina bis wife. Loan, Lot No. 35 in the town of Columbus, as laid down things: 'he is reported to have said recently he in the original plat of said town. Mortgaged by Lewis Sims and Eliza Ann his wife. Loan, interest,

The s hf of the w hf of the s e gr of sec 26 in t 9, n of r 5 e, containing 40 acres more or less. Mortgaged by John Bowlin and Ellen his wife. Loan, interest, etc., \$553 59.

The n w gr of the s e gr of sec 10 in t 10, n of r 7 e, containing 40 acres. Mortgaged by Thomas Essex and Rebesca his wife. Loan, interest, etc. \$559 33. BENTON. The shif of the se qr. and e hif of the sw qr of see 33 in t 25, n of r 8 w, containing 160 acres; also the n w qr of the se qr of sec t and r aforesaid, containing in all 200 acres Mortgaged by William Monohan.

all in sec 7 t 25, n of r 7 w, containing 120 acres.

Mortgaged by Thomas G. Sewell and Nancy his wife.

Loan, interest, etc., \$330 22. taining 80 acres more or less. Mortgaged by Wil- for six years in succession, that I might not, has Wisher and Sarah his wife. Loan interest, etc., by implication even, permit encroachment on The n w gr of sec 20, t 26, n of r 7 w. centaining 160 acres more or less. Mortgaged by John W. Swann and Ann his wife. Forfeited and sold on credit to George W. Hall. Loan, interest, etc., \$451 90.

The swqrand e hf of seqr, and shf of nwqrand

in t 25, n of r 7 w. containing 320 acres more or less.

Mortgaged by Daniel Berdsall and Gulielma his wife.

Loan, interest, etc., \$1,268 88.

The e hf of the n e qr of sec 34; also the s w qr of the n w qr of sec 35, all in t 34, n of r 8 w, containing 120 acres more or less. Mertgaged by Eli Frazier people.

The Interdiction.

We alluded yesterday to the fact that the War Department attempted to make contraband the certain expressions of the late Senator Douglas publication of the intelligence that Rosechans which he thinks condemu the present attitude of was being largely reinforced from MEADE's army, the Democratis party, he cannot object to Demo-The Republican papers couldn't keep the secret. crats reproducing the following extract from No matter how urgent and important the reasons DANIEL WEBSTER's famous 7th of March speech: for withholding the movements of our toops from the knowlege of the enemy, like gossiping ble gentlemen from the North and East, then leading gentlemen in the Senate-I refer and I old women, they must tell the news. From such do so with entire respect, for I entertain for both sources the rebels were undoubtedly put in pos-session of the information. The Richmond Ex. Mr. Dix, of New York, and Mr. Niles, of Conaminer states that a report had officially been necticut, who both voted for the admission of communicated to the rebel War Department, by other way than as it stood; and they would have General LEE, that HOWARD's and SLOCUM's corps it as it did stand. I speak of the vote upon the had been withdrawn from MEADE to strengthen annexation of Texas. \* \* What follows? Resecrans, and that "a Yankee corps consists influential men, and if they had not been so they of twelve or fifteen thousand men." So could not have carried the measure; these two that while the press along the route gentlemen, members of this body, brought in these corps were being sent, were under bans to keep the secret, the rebels were advised of the they stand, sir. They leave us here, bound in the fact not only, but attempted to destroy a honor and conscience by the resolutions of an-portion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to nexation; they leave us here to take the odium of delay the movement, but they were a day too late. fulfilling the obligations in favor of slavery, which they voted us into, or else the greater The fact is, this Administration has so many odium of violating these obligations, while they outsiders to help keep its secrets, and they are so are at home making capital and rousing garrulous at that, that when one of them is adspeeches for free soil and no slavery. [Laughvised of any important movement or action of those in power, it might as well be gozetted at once, unless the news would be circulated more generally and rapidly through these male gossip pers, who are so exceedingly anxious with wise looks and knowing winks to impart "important"

The Record of "Scripture Dick." The Republican papers are holding up one DANIEL S. DICKINSON as a "model Democrat." "Scripture Dick," as he was formerly designated by the Republicans, has a queer record. He was lots of land, or so much thereof as may be neces- so "sound" a Democrat that he could not vete will, on TUESDAY THE STH DAY OF DECEMBER for DOUGLAS for the Presidency, and he itinerated the country with the traitor YANCEY, stumping it being equal to the amount chargeable, or such sum for Breckinkings. A large Union meeting was as the Commissioners may be willing to sell for—
the same having been mortgaged to the State of Indiana to secure loans from the Staking Fund, and secession of South Carolina, which Dickinson secession of South Carolina, which Dickinson forfeited by the non-payment of interest thereon. secession of South Carolina, which Dickinson Said sale will be continued from day to day until addressed. His speech on that occasion, as revised by himself, was published in pamphlet form Lot No. fifty-six (56) in the county addition to the town of Fort Wayne. Mortgaged by Franklin P. Randall and Mary Jane his wife. Loan, interest, etc., States, and his belief in the justice of their

taining 80 acres more or less. Mortgaged by cause:
David McCiarren and wife. Loan, interest, &c., The South may well fear. The sentiment of The w hf of the s w qr of sec 28, t 31, n of r 13 e, containing 80 acres. Morigaged by Prederick Miller.

Lean, interest, etc., \$550 68. Loan, interest, etc., \$550 68.

The n w qr of the s w qr of sec 32 in t 31, n of r 13 e, centaining 40 acres. Mortgaged by John H. Klinger and wife. Loan, interest, etc., \$550 31.

That part of the w hf of the s w qr of sec 24 in t 30, n of r 12 e, bounded on the south by the lands of John H. L. Gerkie, on the s w and w by the centre of the Fort Wayne and Piqua Plank Road, on the east by the lands owned by the peirs and legatees of Hiram Phills decreased the lands owned by the peirs and legatees of Hiram it outside, whatever fate may await them. I hence it is determined that they are now, while Philly, deceased, and on the north by 12 acres of the it outside, whatever fate may await them. I said w hf of the s w qr of said section heretofore conveyed to Jacob Failor by Lewis Tisron and wife by deed bearing date February 23, A. D. 1856; containunnecessary alarm, they say they can be coerced gaged, being all of the said w hf of the s w qr of said and driven back in their position. All that is section 24, except 21 acres conveyed by Joseph K necessary is firmness. But the South have seen for years these little rivulets of opposition forming upon the hills and forcing down through the conveyed by William W. Carson by deed bearing date of June 21, 1854, to Lewis Luquet, and 12 acres conveyed by said Lewis Tisron and wife by deed dated February 21, 1856, to said Jacob Failor as aforeted. The said Jacob Failor as aforeted for the said Jacob Failor as aforeted for the said Jacob Failor as aforeted. marked that this Union was a nation of good feel The e hf of the n w qr of sec 13 in town 30, n of r 19 ing a fraternal union of equals, of good fellowship, e, containing 80 acres. Mortgaged by Henry R. and that he who supposes that these States can Colerick. Loan, interest, etc., \$555.93. be continued as members of the Confederacy by coercion-that they can be fought, defeated and subdued into equal and faithful members of the In lot 182, on the original plat of the tewn of Fert Wayne in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. hearth and there breed jealousies, distrust and animosity between himself and the partner of his bosom-she who pledged berself to love, honor the town of Fort Wayne. Allen county, Indiana. and obey him, who is the mother of his children, Mortgaged by Edward F Colerick and wife. Loan, who has attended him through the vicissitudes of life and the bereavements which have awaited town 29 n. of r 15 e; thence running north on said quarter section line, 170 rods to the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; thence eastwardly love him. And when he has succeeded, let him then attempt to chastise her and make her love and to the outside in the town of Monroe. attempt to chastise a State, until it becomes a ville owned by J.G. Mariotte; thence southwardly on the line of said out-lot, 6 rods; thence south to faithful member of the Confederacy. All the south line of said quarter section to the place of be-ginning: containing 32 acres more or less. Mort-gaged by John W. Barnhart and Mary his wife. the national legislature and the executive power of the Government, are all not worth a single rush to compel a State to remain one hour in the Confederacy longer than it chooses to remain If the allegiance of a State can be secured to the Federal Constitution, it must be because it be The e hf of the se qr of sec 15 t 9 n of r 2 e, con- lieves that it is its duty to the sister States upon taining eighty acres, and the north end of the whfof the great principle of equality upon which the the whfof the se qrofsec 19, in town 9, n of r 3 e. containing 20 acres and two-thirds of an acre, and the s w qr of the s e qr of sec 7, in t8, n of r 3 e. Mortgaged by Westford Taggart. Loan, interest, etc., family table equals, consent to being degraded by being driven to submission? Let those who be The n e gr of sec 16, t 10, n of r 2 e. Mortgaged lieve that this evil can be averted, and that the by Lewis Prosser and wife. Loan, interest etc., Union can be preserved by force, attempt that The whf of the a e or of sec 3, 110, n of r2 e, contain- method; but let good men, every patriot, set to ing 80 acres more or less. Mortgaged by Abner work to carrect the public sentiment of the North. Clark and Adaline his wife. Loan, interest, etc., The s w qr of the seqr of sec 21 in 19, n of r3 e, We cannot say that they have ever laid finger containing 40 acres; also the e hf of the n w qr of sec upon us. They have not invaded our domain. 28 in t 9, n of r 3 e, containing 80 acres; also then w qr | They have not interfered with any interest be of the s e qr of sec 28 in t 9, n of r 3 e; also, the n e qr of longing to us as sovereign States. But they read s w qr of sec 28 in t 9, n of r 3 e, containing 40 acres.

All in the district of lands subject to sale at Jeffersonville, Indiana. Mortgaged by Levin Knight and
Emily his wife. Forfeited and sold on a credit to individual has been robbed of his property. In

compact of the Constitution, has been run off in The whf of the n w qrof sec 11. t 10, n of r 2 e. Mort to the province of Canada. They have determined by Jesse Moon and Mary Jane his wife. Loan, mined to bear these things no longer. I believe that South Carolina will secede so far as the movement of her convention can do it, on the 17th or 18th of this month; and events must every State which is a slave State, and intends

to continue such, will go along together. This is as the laws of gravity, and he is a blind man and a mad man who cannot see it. It is true these sentiments were expressed be fore the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln and the

"I am favored with yours of the 6th inst. enclosing a slip from the St. Louis Republican

hoped we would strike in our might, and, if necessary, to wipe the South from the face of the earth "You state that you have denied the accuracy of the report and inquire whether you are

right in doing so. "My answer is that the sentiment expressed in that report is at war with every impulse and emotion of my heart, as well as of every word have ever uttered on the subject of the in human and unforiunate controversy between the contending sections of the Union. I have Forfested and sold on a credit to John L. Tucker.

Loan, interest, etc. 2621 50.

The n hfof the n w qr, and the s w qr of the n w qr, anger; I have deep and settled convictions upon it, but they are neither unkind nor vindictive. "I disregarded and disobeyed the instructions of my legislature, when a Senator in Congress

implication even, permit encroache

If there is any man who atded and encouraged the rebellion, it is DANIEL S. DICKINSON. Yet the man with such a record is denouncing Demothe s w qr of the n e qr, all in sec 25, t 25, n of r 9 w; the man with such a record is denouncing Demo-also the w hf of the n w qr of sec 36, t 25, n of r 9 w; crats who were always for the preservation of the or of sec 36, t and raforesaid; also the s hf of the s w | Union, as copperheads and traitors. He wrote qr, and the a hf of the se qr of sec 30 in 125, n of r 8 to the so-called War Democracy of Indiana to w, also the n hf of the s e qr, and the n hf of the s w qr of sec 30 in 125, n of r 8 w; also the n w qr of sec 34 in 125, n of r 9 w; also the n hf of the s e qr of sec 2 in 124, n of r 9 w, containing in all 1,033 acres more or less. Mortgaged by Painham Boswell and Adah his wife. Loan, interest, etc., \$5,123 44. is wife. Loan, interest, etc., \$5,123 44.

The n w or of sec 30; also the s w or of sec 19, all partisan measures, under the thin disguise of no-

## Consistency.

As Major General Jons A. Dix has reproduced

There were two eminent and highly respectatook the lead in the free soil party. And there

A VOICE PROM THE TOMB -Bear now vividly

in your minds what the great WEBSTER SAYS: "If these infernal fanatics and Abolitinists evaer get the power into their hands, they will over-ride the Constitution, set the supreme court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves; lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion; or dare question their fidelity, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

Reinforcements for Rosecrans.

It has transpired that two entire corps d'armee are now on their way from the Ohio river to reforce Rosecrans, and not less than another corps are on their way up the river for the same purpose. It was requested in dispatches from Washington to the press that these important movements of troops should be kept a profound secret, but the Republican papers both in New York and Chicago could not restrain the impulse to relate all they knew if nothing more. Hooker will probably succeed Burnside and Gen. Pope will probably succeed either Crittenden or Mc Cook. Troops have been concentrating both at Indianapolis and Louisville.

The foregoing we find in the Milwaukee News of Friday last. Especial orders were forwarded from the War Department to the press here and elsewhere prohibiting the publication of any intelligence in regard to the movement of troops from the East to the West. So particular was His Excellency, Governor Monroy, that he even requested us not to publish an order from Capt.

Wilcox, the Provost Marshal here, ordering the saloons to close for an indefinite time, because the Captain stated in the order that it was done in our government. We are all a race of people General Hooken. But Eastern papers and West- who were entering upon this career of rebellion. ern papers published to the country that General telegraph under Government censorship stated that Major General Joseph Hooken was to have an important command in the West. I tell them to beware! They will not find a subconceal from the enemy leaked out through Republican channels, but no notice is taken of this disregard of the orders of the War Department. The Rochester Union, in noticing the resuscitation or resurrection of HOOKER, thus refers to what it terms the last mad freak of the Adminis-

It is announced from Washington on all hands that Gen Hooker, the braggart and blunderer of Chancellorsville, has been assigned to an important command in the field, understood to be Burnside's, and that he has taken his departure westward to assume it. A greater freak of madness than the entrusting of Joe Hooker with any command whatever in the army of the Union can not be well imagined. While no one doubts his mere physical or brute courage, and no one questions that in a subordinate position at the head of a division or even a corps, he has ought well, every one knows that he is utterive incompetent for the chief command of a department or separate army. The blood of the thousands slain and still larger number wounded upon the field of Chancellorsville, without avail and solely through his incompetency, at tests this fact. But even if his military skill were conceded, who believes that the man who defied his Creator to prevent him from overwhelming Lee and marching on to Richmond, is worthy of a commanding place in the Federa' Who desires to see such a blasphemer restored to service? Certainly the Christian peo ple do not. But the infidel abolitionists do, and that, with the Washington authorities, is suffi-

cient and conclusive. This reinstatement of Hooker is, it seems, already producing its fruits, in driving from the service meritorious officers who refuse to serve under him. The resignation of Gen. Slocum, commanding the 12th corps, was announced a few days since. The General resides at Syracuse, and the Journal (Republican) of that city

'It is understood here that the reason why Major General Slocum has tendered his resignation, is an unwillingness to serve under General Hooker again. It is said that Gen. Hooker has been designated to succeed Gen. Burnside, and that the 12th corps (Gen. Slocum's) is ordered to join his command in Tennessee '

Another cotemporary remarks: It is singular (ominous?) coincidence, that Hooker has relieved Burnside after the Chicka mauga defeat, just as he did after the Fredericks

The Ab lition Scheme of Conquest Article in the last Atlantic Monthly. THE PEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPREME

Whether we regard the large powers vested in lutely, the powers denied to the States without the consent of Congress, or those other provisions which accord supremuey to the United sovereighty without foundation, except in the imagination of the partisans. Before the Constitution such sovereignty may have existed; it was declared in the articles of contederation; but since then it has coused to exist. It has disapneared and been lost in the supremacy of the national government, so that it can no longer be recognized. Perverse men, insisting that it still existed, and weak men, mistaking the shadow of former power for the reality, have made arrogant claims in its benalf

STATE RIGHTS A "PESTILENTIAL PRETENSION. before it was disturbed by the pestilent pretension

disturb it since THE WHOLE SOUTH UNDER CONGRESSIONAL GOV

ERNMENT. The whole rebel region, deprived of all loca government, lapses under the exclusive jurisdic tion of Congress, precisely as any other territory or, in other words, the lifting of the local gov ernment leaves the whole vast regions without

SOUTHERN STATES WIPED OUT CLEAN. The whole broad region is tabula rasa, or "a solility to visit upon the real perpetrators of the clean state," on which Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, may write the SECRETARY CHASE NO BETTER THAN JEFF. DAVIS.

NEW SOUTHERN STATES MAY BE ADMITTED. There are yet other words of the Constitution which cannot be forgotten "New States may e admitted by Congress into the Union." As-Congress, then these words become completely west have always been. We know how it thr as it shall think best, to regulate the return of vital act must proceed from Congress

GOVERNMENT MUST ABOLISH SLAVERY. the danger was foreseen.

THE SOUTH TO BE DIVIDED AMONG POOR WHITES AND NEGRUES But even if we hesitate this important conclu sion, which treats slavery as already dead in law and constitution, it cannot be doubted, that, by the extension of the Congressional jurisdiction over the rebel States, many difficulties will be Congress can easily do by proper legislation whatever may be needful within rebel limits in order to insure freedom and save society. The

whites and freedmen. MILITARY GOVERNOR AND IMPERATORIAL DO-MINIONS.

Four Military Governors have been already ap-pointed; one for Tennessee, one for South Caro-lina, one for North Carolina and the other for Lorisiana. So far as is known the appointment of each was by a simple letter from the Secretary of War. But if this can be done in four States, where is the limit. It may be done in every rebel State, and if not in every other State of the Union, it will be simply because the existence of a valid State Government excludes the exercise of this extraordinary power. But assuming that, as our armies prevail, it will be done in every rebel State, we shall then have eleven military Governors, all deriving their au thority from one source, ruling a population amounting to upwards of nine millions. And this imperatorial dominion, indefinite in extent, will also be indefinite in duration; for if, under

the Constitution and laws, it be proper to con-stitute such Governors, it is clear that they may be continued without regard to time-for years. if you please, as well as for weeks-and the whole region which they are called to sway will be a military empire, with all the powers, execu tive, legislative, and even judicial, derived from one man in Washington.

Politics in Missouri-Speech of Major General F. P. Blair at St. Louis September 24th-The Radicals Repudiated .- Chase Denounced, &c.

It is no argument to say that he (Gov Gamble) has made bad appointments, that he has done this, that and the other, that is wrong and improper, that is no argument for breaking down this Government in an illegal and unconstitutional manner. If, my friends, the government of the State can be displaced at the will of a set of politicians, otherwise than by the forms of law, we shall sacrifice our republican institutions and run down into a sort of a Mexican republic, where Presidents, Judges, &c., are made by pronunciaunder the direction and by the authority of Major to fight it out rather than submit. All these men all these men who make our great contest for our national existence degenerate into a revolution S Rosechans was to be reinforced largely like that which afflicted France in the last centuthe Army of the Potomac, and even ry, these men who are following in the footsteps of the jacobins of the French revolution -who are demanding the guillotine-who constitute themselves judges, witnesses and executioners alike-The facts which the Government attempted to missive people They will find Girondists of a different stamp-a Robespierre will never live. [Cheers.]

live to exercise the authority which they covet, to immolate a people who differ from them in opinions. But they will find themselves traveling the road to the gallows. There is no way to deal with such people It is idle to discuss this question with men constituted as these men are. Why, it was related to me by a gentlemen whom I know as thoroughly reliable, that he held a con versation the other day with a man who belongs now to this jacobin faction, that I once knew to be one of the most temperate, wise and sagacious men in this State, but that man has become so imbued with this spirit—this jacobinical and revolutionary spirit—that he declared to this gentleman that "the opposers of the radicals in this State must go out of the State-that they could not live in the State together." He said, also, that "he did not care so much about the negro." cal party, their opponents-their enemies, as he described them-must go out of the State.

Now, my friends, it is about time to see who will go out of this State. [Applause ] For my part, when they commence that overt act of expelling those men who are opposed to their fauntical and revolutionary doctrines. Laball feel inclined, wherever I may be upon the face of this earth, I shall feel inclined to come back to this State and try the issue with them [Applause] GEN. EWING'S ORDER DENOUNCED AS THE SUBTER-FUGE OF AN IMBECILE.

Why, certainly, my triends. And having been so long absent from Missouri, I cannot omit, on this occasion, to express my astonishment that, because the commander of this department could not provide against that hellish and diabolical scheme of Quantrill to destroy the people of Lawrence, Kansas, it should have entered into the head of man to devote one entire slice of the State of Missouri, thirty-five miles deep, to devastation, rapine and murder; that a man calling himself a military man, could have allowed him self to become so excited and unmannered as to depopulate a tract of thirty five miles deep, the whole breadth of Missouri, because he had not the force, and the hardihood and the courage to follow Quantrill and his brigands. It is the

subterfuge of an imbecile. [Applause.] Our innocent people-twenty thousand of them-with their women and children, are to be punished because they cannot hunt out and find mauga defeat, just as he did after the Fredericks-burg disaster. Will the parallel be completed? than Quantrill.—Lone [great applause]—is he to be allowed to come into Missouri and to do deeds which, according to his own account, blacken The Administration Platform as It him as black as the deeds which Quantrill did is-Extract from Charles Summer's at Lawrence did him? [Applause and hisses.]

I have seen a speech delivered by him since he came back from his search after Quantrill, in which he took very good pains not to find him; but he followed him into the State of Missouri, pillaging and destroying, and he came across a man by the name of Hook, who professed to be the best Union man in Jack States, we shall find the pretensions of State son county. This man Hook, upon being interrogated, admitted that he had seen some of the guerrillas, and then, it is reported that some one inquired of Lane what became of this man Hook. and he replied: 'In hell, I left him in the hands of the executioners.' It is not pretended that Hook had snyth ng to do with the Lawrence of fair; that is not pretended, even by his murderer, and yet he was immolated. He was put into the hands of the executioner, according to Jim Lane's story, and the only pulliation I can find for Jim Lane is, that he is such an internal liar that no one believes that story as he told it. [Laughter and applause.] And there is a suspicion even The Government had hardly been inaugurated | that he is debased and degraded enough to boast before it was disturbed by the pestilent pretension of a murder committed, when he even did not of State rights, which, indeed, has never ceased to have the audacity to attempt it. [Applause]"

But, my friends, there are those in this faction in Missouri who justify this desolation of a large tribution. I do not believe there is a military commander who, because a band of men six or eight hundred strong infested a region of country-men who are outlaws and murderers-would find it necessary to destroy the whole people and any other government than Congress, unless the of their territory. I can find no excuse for it ex-President should undertake to govern by military cept in the imbecility of the man who makes the order, and who visits upon a poor and helpless people the penalties he had not the power or

There are still other points, my friends, upon which I had intended to touch One among the most important (and which I do not feel at liberty to omit to night) is a question which has taken some prominence in our midst, in regard to the suming that the rebel States are no longer de free and unrestricted navigation of the Mississipp facto States of the Union, but that the territory river. [Lond applause.] We know how sensi occupied by them is within the jurisdiction of tive upon this question the people of the Northapplicable It will be for Congress, in such way every heart when the first gun was fired from the hights of Vicksburg against the commerce of the these States to the Union, whether in time or country, passing by upon the broad bosom of the manner. No special form is prescribed, but the Mississippi river. We know that every man in the Northwest with one voice exclaimed: "It never can be permitted that the Mississippi river can belong to any other than our people, or any Whatever shows itself dangerous to a republi-can form of government, must be removed with out delay or hesitation; and if the evil be slavery, the unanimous sentiment of all the people of the our action will be bolder when it is known that Northwest. It was so well understood that even the secessionists-that Jeff. Davis, with the Con gress at Montgomery, sought to allay what h knew and felt would so arouse the anger of the Northwest, by declaring that they did not intend to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi river, or restrict its commerce; and I believe a resolu tion is now extent, passed by the secession con vention in the State of Louisiana, when it at tempted to secede from the Union, in which a removed. Holding every acre of soil and every inhabitant of these States within its jurisdiction, not expect, that they did not wish or intend to obstruct the navigation of the Mississi Our armies were eager to rush to the field after an embargo was placed upon the river and its commerce, and they broke it down. The val lant hosts of the Northwest broke through and soil may be divided among patriot soldiers, poor destroyed all obstructions against the commerce of the Missippi river. But my friends, we foun we were no better off after we broke down Jeff Davis' obstructions than we were before—that Chase had taken Jeff. Davis' place. [Loud cheers, mingled with a few hisses ]
[A voice—"Three cheers for Mr Chase!"]
A lew individuals cheered accordingly, crea

ing some confusion. Mr. Blair-Well, that is a good deal like Mr Chase himself-that piece of rowdyism and blackgnardism. It don't surprise me at all, as coming from one of Mr. Chase's friends, and 1 am very glad that the friends of the Governmen here, who have invited me to address them, have

allowed this thing to pass with so much con-[Voices-"Put him out! Put him out!" Re

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE NORTH-

of the Mississippi against the embargo of Chase as strongly as I have contended against Jeff. Davis's embargo-[loud cheers and cries of "Go on!" 'Go on!"]—and I don't care what position or what power he holds or wields in this Government. I shall discuss this simply as a measure deeply affecting the interests of our people; and I don't believe that any argument has been raised on the other side-I have not seen one attempted to be raised which will justify the restrictions that have been placed upon the commerce of this great river. It is well known that since the 4th day of July, or rather since the 8th day of July. no enemies of the Government in any organized day, some one interrupted him by hallooing for force have been upon the Mississippi river, within one hundred miles of either of its banks; that the commerce, the products of the Northwest, have been tied up here in our miles without a market, except over the costly ballows between us and the Fest have been as railroads between us and the East, have been so county, requests us to say that he is the man who taxed and burdened that it is scarcely novel to us hurrahed for Vallandigham. He went into the that the profits made by the railroads eat up the profits that should have been made by the producer in the Northwest; and absolutely, my triends, to show how this thing has operated, I will show to you that when Banks made his proclamation, declaring that the direct commerce free to one party as the other, and therefor between New Orleans and the ports above should exercised the privilege of hurrahing for be free, and unrestricted, and untaxed, the stock in the New York and Eric railroad, fell from 106 speaker. He did not feel much alarmed at the to 101, and it was not noted. The opening of rush of the brave and valiant fellows who "went the Mississippi river had this effect upon this for him." Their demonstrations were, no doubt remote road, which has enriched itself by the cutting off from us the free navigation of this river. As soon as Gen. Banks declared the commerce free from New Orleans to ports above— when crippled. He was on a transport to a gun for he had no power to make it free elsewhere— boat, as engineer. His claim to being a patriot as soon as he made this proclamation we see the or a "Union man" he thinks is fully equal to the result. Now, I put it to this community—I put stay at home "home guards," whose bravery it to any dispassionate, to any disinterested man. would induce 50 of them to rush on a cripple. whether the Northwest has not done her full share in suppressing this rebellion. [Loud cheers and cries "she has."] And whether it is necessary that any discrimination should be made, or

ought to be made against the Northwest. Our city of St Louis, in which this minion of Mr. Chase just now sat, and I suppose he receives a salary, probably without the slightest interest in our city, and who was never here until sent here by Mr. Chase to officiate as one of our directors, where we have lived so long in this city. whose great prosperity was noted with marvel success. The Vincennes Sun says: throughout the country prior to the war, has been tried more than any other city by the vicissitudes tinning until an early hour Thursday morning, of war. Our commerce has been almost annihi lated, and yet without counting the cost, and in spite of this fact, a vast throng poured in from without one moment's hesitation, I know that all sections-the trains from every direction recently by one of Chase's organs-denounced as lined with vehicles of every description-and by copperhead merchants of St Louis-I know that 12 o'clock M the extensive grounds were alive they were among the first men to come forward with people-presenting the most animated scene and clothe and arm the troops which were called we have witnessed for many a day. Every pre-

Yet they are stigmatized, at the bidding of Mr. Chase or some of his minions, as copperhead vating display of "ladies fair" was never seen in representations to the Government, by nothing improper, through a committee of their own number, went to Washington to expostulate with erally grouned under the weight of every substant Mr. Chase about these restrictions, and he deems | tial and delicacy—the great bulk of it contribu it inadvisable to consider the wishes of the great | ted by the farmers in the neighborhood; and, be interests of the Northwest, but prefers rather to sides all this, the tables were replenished wit army of his people who do a great deal of trade on the ground, as fast as the demand required on the sly, but who think it very improper for In fact, after the vast course had done ample jus any body else to trade with the enemy, yet who tice to the several courses on the tables and every have been suspected of having done a good deal of it them elves. [Laughter and applause]

## STATE ITEMS.

-HENDRICKS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVEN-TION .- The Democracy of Hendricks county, in accordance with previous notice, assembled in convention in a grove near the farm of George Meritts, on Saturday, October 3d, for the purpose of considering the condition of the country and nominating candidates for the several county offices to be filled at the election on the second Tuesday in October

Our motion, Hon. E. S. Doyal was called to the Chair, Hon. James McClane, Assistant Chairman, and William Hopkins was chosen Secre-On motion, two from each township were se

lected as a committee on nominations. The following gentlemen were selected to report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Democracy of Hendricks county: William McDaniel, William H. Clark and Abraham gloves-scoring them in the most cruel style. During the absence of the committee the con-

vention was ably addressed by Hon. Dr. Athen and Hon H. H. Dodd, of Indianapolis. It was a cold and stormy day, nevertheless the Democracy could not help but lend an attentive ear to such efforts in the cause of our beloved country. The committee on nominations reported to the convention the nomination of George M. Brown for County Commissioner, and Daniel Hamilton, Appraiser of Real Estate, which was unanimously

received by the convention. It was ordered that the proceedings be pub-lished in the Indiana State Sentinel. The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we fully approve and indorse the resolutions of the late Democratic State Con vention, held at Indianapolis on the 20th of May last. WILLIAM HOPKINS, Sec.

-On the 3d inst. a basket meeting of the Denocracy of Warren and adjacent counties was held at Williamsport. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. There were at leas: two thous and persons present. The meeting took place in Decision of the Court of Appeals on the fair grounds, and although the day was damp, cold and windy, the people remained until after five o'clock, and insisted on more speaking. Speeches were made by Hon. SAMUEL H. BUS KIRK, Mayor WARD, of Lafavette, and Judge APPLEGATE, of Delphi.

After the speaking was over, a Democratic ticket was nominated for the county offices to be filled this fall. There was no disturbance or dis-

order of any kind. There was a grand outpouring of the Democracy of Allen and Adams counties at Monroeville, yesterday. We had expected to see a good meet and thirty wagons loaded with Democrats came The Atlas and Argus says that probably the n procession from Adams county; next came 104 wagons from Jefferson township, among which was a large hickory wagon bearing 34 young ladies representing the 34 States, tastefully arrayed in red, white and blue, and forming a conspicuous and beautiful feature in the procession. Besides these, wagons came in from every direction. A procession was formed that ex-tended three miles in length, containing over 300 wagons; and when they reached the grove where the speaking took place, it is estimated there were from 3,000 to 4,000 persons in attendance. Such a crowd, collected from so sparsely a ettled neighborhood, shows the deep interest felt

by the people in this crisis. They are becoming ty. Kentucky, and was clerk for Smith & Hall at aroused to a sense of the dangers which threaten Louisville; E A Smith had contracts for horses our free institutions, and are rallying round the Democratic standerd as the only hope of saving the country from becoming a military despotism. A continued up to some time in January witness com-Spirited and able speeches were made by Hon. menced, as clerk, for Smith & Hall on their Lou-J. K & Edgerton, Messrs. D. Studabaker and Bobo, isville contracts; Smith had an individual con-P. Kiser, of Alien county. The speeches gave very good satisfaction, and produced a profound impression. The whole affair was a decided auccess, and reflects honor on the sturdy Democracy of "Flatrock."—[Fort Wayne Sentine]. tract, and Smith and Henderson a partnership contract; Colonel Hall became the purchaser of 1,250 head of horses of Leonard & Co.'s contract: at this same time, Smith & Henderson had a contract for 2,100 horses; Colonel Hall authorized Mr. Smith to buy Mr. Henderson's interest

-The Vincennes Gazette of Saturday says : ACCIDENT .- Geo. E. Greene, editor of the Sun, met with a severe accident on yesterday, while out hunting, by the discharge of his gun in jumping from a buggy, the contents of which passed through his left hand, causing a severe and painful wound.

-LAWRENCE COUNTY .- The Democracy of this county met in convention at Bedford, on the 24th of September. Dr. BENJ. NEWEAND was chosen President, and J. C. CARLTON, Sec retary. The following ticket was nominated: For Auditor, John M. Havron, for Keal Estate Appraiser, James W. Prow; for Commissioner, Jesse Connelly; for Coroner, John Reath,

-An Abolition sheet published in Johnson county, says no greater calamity could befall the My friends, if you will give permission, I wish to say that I shall contend for the free navigation elected Governor of Ohio, and that it would be more disastrous to the Republican cause than a dozen repulses of our arms. Every word true. We have no doubt that the radical Republican partisans in Indiana would rather see every one of our soldiers in the field slaughtered by the rebels than to loose their hold upon the public treasury or deprived of political power.

-The Richmond Jeffersonian says the follow ing incident occurred at the Wayne County Fair: While Col. Bridgland was speaking, on Thurs

His occupation was that of pilot, before he was crippled, running from St. Louis to New Orleans His present postoffice address is Beechy Mire, Union county, Indiana.

-THE DEMOCRATIC GATHERING IN VINCENNES The basket meeting of the Democracy of Knox county, and the adjoining counties in Illinois which came off on Thursday last, notwithstand ing the unpropitious weather, was a triumphant

On Wednesday night a heavy rain set in, con which prevented thousands from attending ; but nced here | were well filled -every road leading to town was into the service of the United States. [Loud cinct was largely represented by the most sub stantial men and beautiful women; indeed we heard it generally remarked that a more capti merchants, because they have attempted, by fair this section. The crowd in attendance was variously estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000.

The tables were handsomely arranged, and lit keep up their restrictions, and keep in the field an most excellent meats barbecued in the best style. appetitite was perfectly satiated, there was more left than the "grand Abolition basket pic nic,"

held here on the 10th, commenced with Judge Niblack, on taking the chair, introduced in a brief but felicitous style, Hon. Thomas A Hendricks, who proceeded to address the audience in a speech of nearly two hours' length, of a masterly character. We expect to give a full report of the speech hereafter, and will not therefore in this hurried notice do injustice to the distinguished speaker by an attempt to give an outline of it, but suffice for the present, that it was one of the best efforts of our noble and gifted champion. His excoriations of the tyrannical, fanatical usurpers of the day were terrible-his defense of the principles of Democracy were unanswerable. The speech was received with the most enthu-

siastic demonstrations of approbation. After the conclusion of Mr. H.'s address, and after the vast crowd had partaken of dinner, S. R. Hamill, Esq . of Sullivan county, was called upon, and delivered a strong, telling and scathing speech, handling the Abolition leaders withou There was a large quantity of choice killed for the barbecue which was not used. The committee very properly selected parties in each ward to distribute it and other provisions to the needy, including families and widows of soldiers. A couple of hundred loaves of bread will be similarly disposed of to day.

-Wells County .- The Democracy of Wells have nominated the following ticket for county

For Clerk, Thomas L. Wisner; for Auditor Theodore Horton; for Recorder, Wilson M. Bulger; for Land Appraiser, John Houtz; for Commissioner, Leonard S. Walker.

According to the theory of the members of the party Gen. Dix is now associated with, the annexation of Texas has been the source of all our national woes, yet Mr. WEBSTER is the witness that Gen Dix not only helped to open that Pandora's box but endeavored to profit by its contents - IN Y World.

Greenbacks.

As announced in a dispatch from Albany, yes terday, our Court of Appeals has decided greenbacks to be legal tender. Dix, of the Judges Davis and Wright, of the Court of Appeals, and Emott, Rosekrans, Balcom and Marvin, of the Supreme Court, (sitting this year in the Court of Appeals,) read opinions, varying somewhat in the grounds upon which they placed the decision, but all sustaining the constitutionality of the law of Congress in question and the validity of the legal tender provision. Judge Denio read an opinion, which examines the various provisions of the Constitution relied on to sustain the legal tender clause, and arrives at the conclusion that that instrument does not authorize Congress to make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender for the payment of debts, and that, there-Selden concurred in the opinion of Judge Denio. question will be carried to the United States Supreme Court .- [ Rochester Union.

A Chicago paper says that Camp Douglas is to be moved to Rockford, Illinois, and that preparations are being made there to receive 15,000 prisoners.

THE TRIAL OF CHAS. W. HALL, OF INDIANAPO LIS, BY COURT MARTIAL - Second Day's Proceedings - The trial of Chas. W. Hall was continued on Saturday, at Cincinnati, when the following testimony was adduced:

Henry W Kohlass resides in Winchester counof Adams county, W. W. Carson, O. T. Hart and tract, and Smith and Henderson a partnership for 2,100 horses for the benefit of Colonel Hall who, having 1,250 horses of the Leonard con-tract, Hall became interested in the Henderson intract, and all was thrown together, which made Hall an equal partner with Smith; no other party was interested in this contract, aside from Smith & Hall; witness kept the account of the expenditures, paid out money for the firm, and sent Colonel Hall, at Indianapolis, vouchers for horses received; I drew up the following final

> —A GIANTESS.—Mrs. Wannamaker died in Bergen county, N. Y., last week. She weighed 700 pounds, was a great eater, and disposed of an ordinary sized ham in two meals. At her last dinner, 24 ears of corn made up a slight portion of her repast.

tlement for the parties:

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS. -What light could not be possibly seen in a durk room? An Isruelite.

-The man who lives for himself alone lives -Marriageable young ladies are preftily called

-"Pray, madam, what makes you so sedate?" "Oh, I have taken a redative."

-It sounds very odd, but yet it is true, that the first apple was eaten by the first pair. -"Say, Jack, can you tell me what's the

best thing to hold two pieces of rope together?" "I guess knot, Jack " AWhat is the difference between your great

cont and a baby? One you wear and the other

-A man was recently arrested in Detroit, he having deserted four wives and five regiments. -The "yak lace" is the newest thing for trimmings. It is made from ox wool in Thibet

and Tartary. -Mr. Lincoln seems bent upon accomplishing two things—to make all our money green and everything else blue.

-Drinking water neither makes a man sick. por in debt, nor his wife a widow

-Coor -Forney says that "in the hands of a corrupt ruler, the powers claimed by the President would be dangerous. -Laws are like cobwebs, which catch small

flies, but let wasps and hornets break through. -Four things cannot come back-the broken word, the sped arrow, the past life, and the negleeted opportunity.

—A young girl generally loses her freshness by mingling with fashionable society, as a bright stream does by mingling with the sea. -The Empress Eugenie, at Biarritz, dances

until two o'clock every morning, bathes next day with the Princess Murat-deuced pretty woman-and both frolic wildly in the surf. -Among the recent batch of Confederate

prisoners is one man only twenty fours years old, whose hair is as white as snow. He says it was fright in his first fight. -Cholera prevails extensively among the English regiments in India. Cholera has also ap-

peared in a malignant form in Shanghai, where the deaths are said to number about five hundred -An old lady, when she heard her minister served that "she well knew who the party was

to whom he applied such an opprobrious epi--Charcoal put to the roots of dahlias and other flowering plants will redden them vividly. flowers nearly white being thus turned to a deep red, sometimes altogether, and sometimes mixed with the lighter hue in half a dozen varieties,

-The great billiard match between Kavanaugh and Secreiter is to be played at New York on the 15th inst. The terms of play will be a carom game, \$500 per side, 1,500 points up, on a four pocked Phelan & Collander table.

-Sea bathing costomes in France are regulated by the Government, which regulates everything. A writer, speaking of their effect on the wearers, says the men resemble wet statues, not much like Apollo, and the women look "like magnified brown rats on their hind legs." -Noble General Thomas, in the midst of his

deadly fight with the overwhelming masses of the enemy, sent this immortal dispatch from the front to General Rosecrans: "I am here, with my columns as immovable as a rock."- Dayton -The white officers of a colored regiment, the

1st Kansas, have been detected in cheating the darkies out of their pay! Well, if that isn't the meanest thing we ever read of! It it was not for disgracing the colored men, those office:s should be reduced to the ranks .- [ Quincy Herald. -WEST INDIA COTTON COMPANY .- Capitalists

may be interested in the new enterprise which has been started in this country, to enter upon the cultivation of cotton in Santo Domingo. The climate and soil is all that could be desired. The company have purchased a large tract of land, and are about to send out a company of white settlers to commence operations.

A GHOST CLUB - In London, they have established a ghost club for research into the possibility of a traveler's returning from those bournes to which we all look forward with interest. The club is in downright earnest, as may be gathered from the fact that the committee advertise for a "haunted house," one whose reputation is well

-Theodore Tilton, of the Independent, lately presented a wreath to the wife of Gen. Rosecrans, and made a terribly patriotic speech on the occa sion The other day, this man Tilton was drafted in New York; but, instead of taking up his musket and going to help Gen. Rosecrans fight Bragg, he paid his \$300. If the fellow had any shame about him, he would rather cut his throat, drown himself, hang himself, shoot himself, or take a dose of strychnine than come within Parrott gun range of the wife of Rosecrans.

-Sidney Smith once said: "God save my King, in these times, too often means God save my pensions and my place; God give my sisters an allewance ont of the privy purse, make me clerk of the irons, and let me survey the metlings; let me live upon the fruits of other men's industry, and fatten open the plunder of the pub-That is the sort of lovalty that can be depended on; it never tires. There is no danger of a change

of opinion, unless the spoils give out. Well, why shouldn't a loyal man be paid? Why shouldn't a man be loyal to be paid? -The Chicago Post announces that Lieuten ant Frank E. Brownell, the avenger of Ellsworth, has been ordered before the military retiring board with a view to his retirement from the service. This will dispose of another of the vast army of more ornamental than useful officers. Because a private soldier fired upon and happened to kill the man who had just shot down his com-

manding officer, was no reason why that soldie

should be promoted to a rank for which his mili-tary knowledge was totally unfit. Had he not

done so, it would have been an omission of duty

for which he would have deserved arrest and

punishment. But the war was young then, and

Mr Lincoln acted as if he likewise was extremely

youthful.

Free Government. A Washington correspondent of the New York World, writing in regard to the description of offenses precluded under the President's proclamation from the benefit of the habeas corpus right, says the following clearly come within the purview of the proclamation. Others, from time to time, the writer says, will be added:

Reflections upon the conduct of the Executive in regard to the policy of the war, as tending to discourage soldiers in the field.

in the field.

Remarks upon the acts of the heads of the high Executive Departments, as tending to impair the efficiency of the Government.

Discussions on the relative merits of Generals commanding armies, as tending to lessen the conndence of soldiers in their Generals.

Unreasonable praise of Generals who have been releived from active service by the Government.

Intemperate discussion on military affairs generally.

Assemblage of persons, no matter on what pretext, for the discussion of pretended grievances.

A clear and well defined intent on the part of any considerable number of citizens bying near the frontier to pass into foreign territory with a view to hold such assemblage.

The World's correspondent is doubtless right, as far as he goes. Arrests have already been made, even prior to the issuance of the proclamation, for all the offenses (?) named above, except the last, perhaps, and the writer safely rem

the last, perhaps, and the writer safely remarks that others will be added as the exigency's of the administration may seem in demand. With the suspension of the habeas corpus right there can be no limit of power of the executive. It is supreme, and whatever may be the alleged offense, or whether there is any alleged at all, he, through his subordinates, practically has supreme control over the lives, liberties and fortunes of the people. The World writer can only cite a few offenses (?) which may render the citizen liable to arrest, imprisonment or death. It is true the list embraces a wide scope, but there can be no bar to its extension while the habeas corpus right is denied. This is free government under aboliis denied. This is free government under at tion rule.—[Springfield (Ill.) Register.